

# GERMANS BURNING TOWNS BEFORE ADVANCE OF AMERICANS IN VALLEY OF MOSELLE RIVER SOUTH OF METZ

**This Indicates That the Enemy Is Probably Preparing to Retire to the Hindenburg Line in Lorraine As Soon as Pressed**

## WHOLE WESTERN FRONT MAY SOON FLAME FORTH

**British and French, as Well as the Americans, Are Maintaining Sharp Pressure From Ypres to the Vosges**

American Army Headquarters in Lorraine, Monday, Sept. 16 (Reuter).—Evidence is accumulating that the enemy intends withdrawing behind the Hindenburg line in Lorraine, if he is pressed any further. He is burning towns along the Moselle.

Prisoners taken report that the entire artillery of the 31st German division was captured in the American operation on this front. The division that was used to bear the brunt of the attack in the lunge in the salient east of St. Mihiel, it appears, was the 35th Austrian division. It was ordered to maintain a holding action until all the German troops were withdrawn. In consequence of this, it suffered very heavy losses, especially in prisoners.

With the American Forces in Lorraine, Sept. 17.—(By the Associated Press.) 3 p. m.—An American patrol in a raid made early to-day in the general region of Haumont, northwest of Thiaucourt, captured five non-commissioned officers and killed seven other non-commissioned officers.

The German prisoners said they had received orders to hold their positions unless strongly attacked. The non-commissioned officers were from an officers' school in the vicinity of Conflans. They said they had been ordered to the front for practical experience.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Local combats in which enemy prisoners were taken and a further increase in artillery and aviation activity in the St. Mihiel sector are reported in General Pershing's communique for to-day.

(By the Associated Press.)

From Ypres to Rheims the British and French are carrying out local engagements with success. Between Lens and Ypres the British have pushed forward slightly, while northwest of St. Quentin they are pressing toward Le Verguier, which is on high ground and offers a good starting point for a flanking movement north of St. Quentin. Aerial activity in the region from Laon to Metz continues intense and possibly may be the forerunner of large-scale infantry operations on this front. French aviators have accounted for 16 captive balloons and 12 enemy aircraft, while allied bombing squadrons have been drenching enemy railway junctions and other targets effectively.

German artillery fire against the new American front southwest of Metz is very strong. The belief that the enemy is digging in in the Hindenburg line is strengthened by the fact that his heavy artillery bombardment has not been followed by infantry attacks. This also is borne out by the report that the Germans are burning towns between Metz and the American front.

### AMERICAN CASUALTIES SLIGHT.

The Wounded Are for Most Part Only Slightly Injured.

London, Sept. 16.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, received the American communique this afternoon. He said he would go to France for a few days, but would return to London in about a week to confer with British authorities.

Mr. Baker was enthusiastic in his praise of the American troops in France. He described how he saw part of the fighting at St. Mihiel from a hill and told of the terrific barrage fire, the wonderful dash of the American soldiers and their management of the German prisoners coming in.

"The spirit and smiles of the Americans, even among the wounded," he said, "is most inspiring. Our casualties were remarkably light, being for the most part minor wounds."

### ALLIES WIN VICTORY AGAINST BOLSHIEVIKI

Latter Are Said to Have Fled from Battle on Archangel Front—Some Bolshevik Officers Deserted to British.

Petrograd, Saturday, Sept. 14 (via Amsterdam, Sept. 17).—American, British and French detachments are reported by the Pravda to have met the bolshevik forces in battle on the Archangel front. The bolshevik troops, after an initial success, were repulsed by British reinforcements and fled in panic.

A number of the bolshevik officers, the newspaper says, deserted to the British.

### CANNOT RESTORE GERMAN COLONIES

Foreign Secretary Balfour Also Declares the Allies Cannot Give Back to Germany Her Naval Bases in Various Parts of the World.

London, Sept. 16.—In his address to-day, voicing his personal view that such a conference as Austria-Hungary suggested in its peace note would be useless, Foreign Secretary Balfour expressed his opposition to the return to Germany of her naval bases in various parts of the world.

(The text of this portion of Mr. Balfour's speech, received to-day, shows that the foreign secretary went somewhat further in his discussion of the subject of Germany's colonies than the first reports of the address indicated.)

"Germany," said Mr. Balfour, "is going to insist upon the return of her colonies. Here again is a point upon which there can be no misunderstanding. Germany stands on one side and we on the other. I say it is impossible to conceive that any conversation can bridge over a difference so deep, or to restore to the power of Germany those unhappy populations she misused, or give back to Germany control over those naval bases which can give her control of the means of communication not only between the British empire, but between the civilized nations of the world."

### GERMANS DIGGING THEMSELVES IN

They Are Building Up Their Defenses Behind Hindenburg Line on the Lorraine Front.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Monday, Sept. 16, 7 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—To-day was the quietest day on this front since the beginning of the offensive last Thursday. There was little infantry activity and only moderate artillery action.

Pont-a-Mousson and Disloupard, four miles to the south, were shelled by the enemy, who mixed in a few mustard gas projectiles.

The Germans apparently were digging themselves in behind the Hindenburg line to-day.

### FOUND AN ISLAND SIZE OF IRELAND IN THE FAR NORTH

Stefansson Raised the British Flag Over Land on June 19, 1915—Explorer Arrives at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—One of the islands which Vilhjalmur Stefansson found in the Arctic region is about the size of Ireland, the explorer said to-day.

The British flag was raised June 19, 1915, on this land, which is in what formerly was called the Gustav Adolf sea.

Stefansson arrived last night from the north and to-day continued his journey to Victoria, where he will make report to the Canadian government on his experience in the Arctic for a period of five and one-half years.

Storker Storkersen, Stefansson's lieutenant, and four men now are carrying out their chief's plans in the far north.

### BRITISH ADVANCED TOWARD LE VERGUIER

Haig Reports That His Lines Closed in On St. Quentin Last Night—Positions Also Improved on Other Fronts.

London, Sept. 17.—Last night witnessed a further closing in of the British lines northwest of St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig in his report to-day announced that the British had made progress in this area in the direction of Le Verguier.

The text follows: "Our troops made progress yesterday in the direction of Le Verguier, northwest of St. Quentin."

"We improved our positions slightly yesterday and during the night northwest of Hulluch (between Lens and La Bassée), and northeast of Neuve Chapelle (Flanders front)."

### FIVE NEGROES HANGED TO-DAY

For Participation in Houston Riot in August, 1917, and Whose Sentences Were Approved by Wilson.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 17.—Five negroes, whose sentences to death were pronounced by court martial which tried them for participation in the Houston riot, August, 1917, and whose sentences were approved by President Wilson, were hanged at Fort Sam Houston at dawn to-day.

### UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Primary Expenses of Candidates in Several States.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Primary campaign expenditures of candidates for Congress in New York, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and several other states are under investigation by the department of justice to ascertain whether there were violations of the federal statutes limiting election expenditures.

Both Republican and Democratic candidates are understood to be among those whose accounts are to be inquired into.

### SEVEN BILLIONS MORE SOUGHT

By the War Department to Carry on American Military Program

IN ADDITION TO PREVIOUS ESTIMATE

Senate Military Committee Favors an Aeronautics Cabinet Portfolio

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Congress was asked by the war department to-day to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged American military program for the coming year.

The Senate military committee to-day, by a vote of 11 to 2, ordered favorably reported the bill introduced by Senator New of Indiana, providing for the establishment of a department of aeronautics with a cabinet officer at its head.

Provision of the war revenue bill levying federal income taxes on future issues of state, county and municipal bonds was approved to-day by the House, a motion for their elimination being defeated, 132 to 61.

### MANY COAL MINERS RESUMED WORK

But Already 40,000 Tons of Anthracite Have Been Lost—Shamokin Men Continued to Hold Out To-day.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 17.—All of the Reading Coal & Iron company's collieries except those in the Shamokin region, resumed work this morning, having heeded the request of Fuel Administrator Garfield. An effort was made last night to persuade the Shamokin men to go back to the mines but the collieries are all idle this morning.

An official of the coal and iron company stated this morning that it is expected that the men throughout the lower region will be at work on Wednesday. The mines south of Broad mountain are in full operation, none of the men having quit work.

In the Shamokin district, it is estimated that fully 10,000 men and boys are idle, notwithstanding the fact that the leaders of the United Mine Workers used every effort to induce them to return to the mines.

Because the mines in the Shamokin district are closed and those in the Mahanoy valley were partly so on Monday, it is estimated that 40,000 tons of anthracite was lost to the markets.

### MINES NEAR POTTSVILLE STILL CLOSED.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 17.—Almost all of the mines in the lower anthracite district which were closed by a strike Monday morning, remain closed to-day. Efforts to have them resume failed. The strike has not spread to any additional collieries so that the situation is practically unchanged from that of Monday.

### ST. JOHNSBURY MAN LOCATED IN PRISON

George E. Drouin Is at Rastatt, Germany—His Name Published To-day in List of 83 Americans Held Prisoners.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The names of 83 American soldiers held prisoner in various camps in Germany were announced to-day by the war department. Three officers named on the list are:

At Karlsruhe: Clifford A. McElvain, first lieutenant, Albany, Mo.; Alexander M. Roberts, lieutenant, aviator, Gulfport, Miss.

At Landshut: Durward McDonald, first lieutenant, Burlington, Vt.

The enlisted men include: At Rastatt: Savage, Clyde W., Bangor, Me.; Sheffield, Harry L., Forestville, N. J.; Corry, George, Philadelphia; Bradley, Arthur G., Bristol, Conn.; Cheekley, William T., Jr., Paterson, N. J.; Zimmerman, Arthur W., Philadelphia; Nierva, Cassimer, Johnstown, Pa.; Ranch, Earl C., 101 South George street, York, Pa.; Coyle, Peter M., Johnstown, Pa.; Axel, Morris, Philadelphia; Livingston, Guy, Boston; Jules, Edw., Rochester, Pa.; Latimer, Frank, Platts mills, Waterbury, Conn.; Lundmark, August E., Gaylordsville, Conn.; Fogarty, James J., Hartford, Conn.; Drouin, George E., St. Johnsburg, Vt.; Mishivie, John, New Haven, Conn.; Argraves, Mark E., Fort Fairfield, Me.

At Strakower: Clark, William P., New Haven, Conn.

### INFLUENZA AT GREAT LAKES

And 4,000 Naval Cadets Are Under Quarantine.

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 17.—Approximately 4,000 men are in quarantine to-day as the result of Spanish influenza breaking out in the aviation camp of the naval training station here.

### "FIGHTING FOURTH" LIBERTY LOAN BEGINS

SEPTEMBER 28

Get ready; save to buy; buy early.

### WILSON'S REPLY FLAT REFUSAL

To Consider Peace on Any Terms Other Than Presented by Him

AMERICAN TERMS ALREADY STATED

One of Shortest Diplomatic Notes Ever Delivered by United States

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The answer of the United States to the peace proposed advance by Austria-Hungary—an unconditional rejection—was before the world to-day. The reply issued by Secretary Lansing last night upon authorization of President Wilson almost immediately upon delivery of the Austrian communication by the Swedish minister speaks for all the nations arrayed against the central powers in the belief of officials to-day.

The text of the answer constitutes one of the shortest important notes recorded in American diplomatic history. After stating that "The United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austria-Hungarian government President Wilson set forth the position of the United States government in a single sentence, as follows:

"It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

With first of the expected new series of peace bids of the central powers having met a flat rejection, speculation turned to-day to the course of action to be followed by officials in Germany and Austria-Hungary. It was believed in some circles that these officials again would attempt to place the entire blame for the continuation of the war upon the allies and the United States.

In the opinion of other officials it was believed Austria was prepared to take the next step—a withdrawal from her alliance with Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria and a complete acceptance of the terms laid down by President Wilson.

SPECIAL APPEAL TO POPE Was Made by Baron Burian in Favor of Peace.

Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, on Sept. 14, according to a Vienna dispatch, sent a note to the apostolic nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor di Bonzo, saying his government had decided to propose a peace conference and urging the Vatican to support it. The note follows:

"After four years of unheard-of struggle and gigantic sacrifices, the battle which has been devastating Europe has not been able to bring about a decision. Animate by a spirit of reconciliation, which has been expressed in its note of Dec. 12, 1916, the Austro-Hungarian government has decided to approach all belligerent states and invite them to a peace which will be honorable for all parties by a confidential and unbinding exchange of thoughts."

"Full of gratitude, the Austro-Hungarian government hereby reminds them that touching appeal which his holiness, the pope, sent to all belligerents last year, with the exhortation that they seek an understanding and live again in brotherly concord. Firmly convinced that the holy father to-day also longs that suffering mankind soon will again enjoy the blessings of peace, we confidently hope he will sympathize with our note and support it with the moral influence which is recognized all over the world."

"Animate by this thought, I request your excellency to submit the enclosed text of the note to his holiness."

In the communication issued by the Austrian foreign office in connection with the note to the belligerents and neutrals regarding the proposed peace conference, it was announced that the step taken by Austria had been brought to the attention of the holy see in a special note. It was added that an appeal had been made to the pope's interest in peace.

### SENATOR LODGE COMMENDS WILSON

Says President's Prompt and Curt Refusal Was Right and Wise and Will Receive Universal Approval.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Unqualified endorsement of President Wilson's rejection of Austria's proposal for secret and non-binding peace discussions was given in the Senate to-day by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican floor leader and ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee.

Senator Lodge said the president's prompt and curt refusal was right and wise, and that he was sure it would receive universal approval.

America's position is becoming so plain, the senator declared, that even the central powers will soon begin to understand it. Germany having brought unnumbered words upon an innocent world and appealed to the lust of conquest, he concluded, "She shall not now resort to talk and bargain for a decision. We mean to put her in physical bonds."

He said he believed the president's ac-

### SEVERAL DECISIONS IN COUNTY COURT

September Term Opened To-day with Court Cases Occupying Attention at First.

Washington county court opened at Montpelier this morning with Judge Z. S. Stanton presiding and many attorneys present. G. L. Hunt and F. L. Laird for considerable argument as to whether the cases of Gladys and Cornelius Lawrence and C. DeF. Bancroft, jr., vs. East Montpelier should be tried. Mr. Hunt claimed they should because Sergeant Bancroft is soon to go to France in service. Mr. Laird objected because he claimed the plaintiff's attorneys advised him to the contrary. Mr. Hunt showed correspondence supporting his claim. The court agreed with Mr. Hunt's attitude on the ground that men in service should be given every consideration. There are three suits to recover damages occurring in an automobile accident in East Montpelier over a year ago. They will be tried together next week.

The case of Maude E. Simpson vs. Central Vermont railway will probably follow that one.

The first trial is that of a contested divorce case of Byron Crawford vs. Pucia Crawford and Pucia Crawford vs. Byron Crawford, which was commenced this afternoon.

This is the first time that the trial of court cases preceded jury cases. These cases are continued: Carrie Albin vs. Raymond Cutting and Harvey vs. Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

In the case regarding the estate of Mary B. Edward, judgment of the probate court is affirmed. The will was proved in court this morning.

The case of Moses (Jostan) vs. Ann Tyrrell will await a tentative decision of the companion case in supreme court. The cases of Clinton Millar vs. A. A. Bianchi and Bianchi vs. Millar will be tried together. The case of W. G. Hall vs. E. G. Darling has been settled out of court.

Town vs. Savery will not be heard if an affidavit is furnished showing Mr. Town to be in military service. In the case of S. Massucco vs. Angelo Comoli, a defaulted judgment was asked by Thurlaut & Hunt. The defendant has no appearance of attorneys in court.

Judgment was affirmed in the case of A. W. Clark vs. Burton Pike, et al. The case of Mabel Bartlett vs. J. Burton Pike was entered settled and discontinued. In the case of Selma Bianchi vs. estate of Clementine Bianchi, T. H. Cave, jr., administrator, the appeal from the commissioners has been withdrawn.

### GODDARD OPENS FOR 50TH YEAR

About 250 Students Are Reported to Be Enrolled—Registration of Boys Surprisingly Large.

The old bell in the south tower at Goddard seminary clanged out its first salutatory this morning as students from several states and Canada flocked through the doors of the school to take up their studies. With the completion of the new school year, the seminary, founded long ago as the Green Mountain institute, will have reached its fifty-fifth milestone and rather elaborate preparations are being made for a conference. For the present, however, teachers, trustees and students are bending their efforts toward making the year a successful one, and not much active celebrating will take place until after midyears.

This afternoon it was said that upward of 250 students had been enrolled, an aggregate rather higher than the average if not the biggest in the history of the school. Not all of the students had arrived, but by to-morrow classes will have been resumed and the regular work of the school gotten under way.

Principal O. K. Hollister stated that the surprising feature of this year's enrollment is the registration of boys. Latterly it was feared that the new selective service rule requiring boys from 18 to 21 might affect the attendance, but there are as many boys as ever on the registry, although their average age undoubtedly is lower than in former years.

There are only three new teachers in the faculty. Miss Beatrice Bosworth of Medford, Mass., a graduate of Medford high school and Burdett Business college, is assisting in the commercial branches. Miss Louise Burrell of Houlton, Me., a Colby college graduate, is to teach French and Spanish, while Warren Joseph Sweet of Dorchester, Mass., a graduate of Boston college, is to teach science and act as coach of the athletic teams. Mr. Sweet recently completed the summer educational course at Harvard. He is a well known stereolegicist and is expected to prove a capable successor to Charlie Hoernle and Edward McGinnis, now with the colors.

To-day much of the time was given over to a faculty meeting and the assignment of classes. The largest commercial class in years has been enrolled, and in this connection it is stated that there is an opportunity for married young women whose husbands are in the service to enroll and qualify by next June for government work. There is some doubt as to whether next sessions will be held this year, as the work of the faculty has multiplied so rapidly with increasing enrollments. Beginning this year, pupils who elect instrumental music are given credit for one subject in a standard course and the opportunity of offered day students to qualify for government work during the school year are the outstanding features of the curriculum.

Athletics will receive early attention, although the teams, by reason of the fact that most of the older boys are not returning, are without captains and managers. Football practice will be gotten under way at once.

### CALL FOR 75 VERMONTERS.

They Are to Go to Fort Slocum During Week of Sept. 30.

A call was received by the Vermont adjutant-general to-day for 75 men from Vermont to entrain during the five-day period beginning Sept. 30, for Fort Slocum, N. Y. Only class 1 men in group C, qualified for limited or special military service, may be inducted under this call.

The allotment by counties is as follows: Addison 5, Bennington 4, Chittenden 9, Caledonia 3, Essex 9, Franklin 7, Grand Isle 2, Lamoille 4, Orange 6, Orleans 5, Rutland (No. 1) 5, Rutland (No. 2) 5, Washington 7, Windham 8, Windsor 5.

tion would put an end to loose and feeble talk helpful to Germany about Austro-Hungarian peace offers.

### SLIGHT GAIN FOR CLEMENT

For Official Canvass of Votes in Primaries

MAYO, DEMOCRAT,  
GOT 2,486 VOTES

Washington County Votes Were Also Canvassed To-day

The official canvass to-day of the votes cast in the Vermont primaries on Sept. 10 showed that Percival W. Clement of Rutland, the successful Republican candidate for governor, had about 100 more votes than were credited to him in the unofficial compilation. He received 12,069 votes, against 11,403 for Charles H. Darling of Burlington and 9,122 for Frank E. Howe of Bennington. Dr. W. B. Mayo of Northfield the Democratic nominee, received 2,486 votes.

The votes were canvassed at Montpelier by Judge Zed S. Stanton, Secretary of State Frederick G. Fleetwood and P. H. Pollard of the Democratic state committee. M. G. Dewey, representing J. R. Searies of the Republican state committee, canvassed the votes later in the day. The official figures are:

Republican.  
Governor: P. W. Clement, 12,069; C. H. Darling, 11,403; F. E. Howe, 9,122.  
Lieutenant governor: Mason S. Stone, 25,481.  
Secretary of state: Harry Black, 16,290; Warren Farnsworth, 9,266.  
State treasurer: W. F. Scott, 24,359.  
Attorney general: Frank Archibald, 14,519; Elmer Johnson, 10,594.  
Auditor: Benjamin Gates, 24,837.  
Congressman: J. R. Searies, 16,804.  
Congressman: Porter H. Dale, 12,729.

Democratic.  
Governor: W. B. Mayo, 2,486.  
Lieutenant governor: Henry Brialin, 2,365.  
Secretary of state: Thomas B. Wright, 2,351.  
State treasurer: O. E. Luce, 2,360.  
Attorney general: Harry C. Shurtleff, 2,289.  
Auditor: J. C. Derrick, 2,364.  
Congressman: John Higgins, 3,753.  
Congressman: J. B. Reardon, 2,751.  
L. C. Moody canvassed the county vote to-day and declared the following nominated:

Republican.  
Senators: F. G. Howland, Henry Hill, Jacob W. Bates.  
Assistant judges: G. H. Dale, C. H. Dana.  
Sheriff: F. H. Tracy.  
State's attorney: E. R. Davis.  
Judge of probate: Frank J. Martin.  
High bailiff: George W. Bulkeley.

Democratic.  
Senators: T. E. Callahan, A. W. Hewitt.  
Assistant judges: G. L. Pray, C. C. Robinson.  
Sheriff: Dennis Donahue.  
State's attorney: H. C. Shurtleff.  
Judge of probate: F. J. Martin.  
High bailiff: R. H. Standish.

### DEMOCRATS CONFERRED.

Gathering Included Dr. Mayo, Candidate for Governor.

P. H. Pollard and Charles Cook of Cavendish, Dr. W. B. Mayo of Northfield, Michael Cannon of Northfield and H. C. Shurtleff and B. E. Bailey of Montpelier, with others, conferred at the Pavilion on Montpelier last evening relative to different matters in which the Democratic leaders are interested. It was rumored Sunday that a statement was to be made by Dr. Mayo of his platform, but this was not announced after the conference took place. Mr. Pollard came to assist in canvassing the votes for state officers, which afforded a chance for a conference. It is expected that the state convention of the party will be called in a few days, the date and place to be decided upon after the canvass of votes.

### SGT. J. J. SULLIVAN KILLED IN ACTION

Son of Mrs. Eugene Sullivan Lost His Life on July 18, According to Word from Adjutant General.

Mrs. Eugene Sullivan received a telegram to-day from the adjutant general, informing her of the death of her son, Sergeant Joseph J. Sullivan, of the infantry, who was killed in action on July 18. He had been in service four years, going of his own free will in 1914.

Besides his mother, he leaves a brother, James Sullivan, and a sister, Mrs. Patrick O'Connell, all of this city. The late Eugene Sullivan, his father, died in 1916.

### NO RELATIVES IN AMERICA.

Joseph Sartori Died To-day After Three Months' Illness.

Joseph Sartori, a granitecutter, passed away at his home on the Merchant street extension this afternoon, the end following an illness of three months. Death was due to a cancerous growth. Mr. Sartori is without relatives in America, but friends have taken charge of the body and will see that it is properly buried. The deceased, a native of Italy, was 45 years old, and prior to his last illness was a skilled granitecutter. His wife and children live in Italy. At the time of his death he was a member of the Barre branch of the granitecutters' union.

### INSTRUCTION ON DRAFT

To Be Given to Boards of Instruction at Montpelier Sept. 21.

Acting Adjutant-General Johnson received word to-day that W. E. Tenno, probablv of Washington, D. C., will arrive in Montpelier Saturday, Sept. 21, for the purpose of giving instruction to the boards of instruction operating in connection with the draft. On Sept. 23 Mr. Tenno will be in Rutland for the same purpose.